

Range Forward

Product Disclosure Statement ("PDS")

Objective

The objective of this document is to provide you with relevant information about the various derivative products offered by RBL Bank. This document provides adequate information about Range Forward, to help you understand their features, risks, benefits, an illustration of how the product works, and to assist you in making an informed decision about entering into Range Forward, and for comparison purposes. Please read this PDS fully before entering into this transaction.

Factors affecting the Value of Options

Option value depends on the prevailing spot rate, strike rate, forward rates, volatility, tenor, and interest rate differentials (forward premia)

Costs

Any such transaction will be concluded at the all-inclusive price and there would not be any separate costs, fees and charges. The break-up of all-inclusive price will be provided as per the regulatory guidelines in place. Charges and other recoveries will be recovered separately as applicable from time to time.

Description

Structured as a Buy Call, Sell Put for an importer, A range forward contract is a zero-cost forward contract that creates a range of exercise prices through two derivative market positions. A range forward contract is constructed so that it provides protection against adverse exchange rate movements while retaining some upside potential to capitalize on favorable currency fluctuations.

Range forward contracts are most used in the currency markets to hedge against currency market volatility. Range forward contracts are constructed to provide settlement for funds within a range of prices. They require two derivative market positions which creates a range for settlement at a future time.

In a range forward contract, a trader must take a long and short position through two derivative contracts. The combination of costs from the two positions typically nets to zero. Large corporations often use range forward contracts to manage currency risks from international clients.

Purpose

A call option helps the buyer of the option in hedging the risk of the underlying foreign currency payables, against the movements in the exchange rate beyond the strike rate of the bought call option. Selling a put option in this structure, reduces the cost of this transaction.

Termination

Termination of the transaction before the maturity date, will be done at the prevailing market rates. The termination value may either be positive (gain) or negative (loss). The termination value would be a function of the market factors like FX rate, Option strike rate, forward rates, interest rate curves, volatility, residual tenor, discounting curves etc as applicable. The illiquidity associated with market bid/offers will also impact the pricing and unwind values. These risks mentioned in this document are not exhaustive and are just illustrative.

Illustration for USD/INR POS

 Strike: Buy USD Call / INR Put at 80.00 Sell USD Put / INR Call at 78.00

Spot reference: 80.00

Forward: 1.20Tenor: 1 year

Notional: USD 5 mn
Premium receivable: NIL



Possible Scenarios at Expiry

- USD/INR spot rate is below 78.00, the USD/INR put option at 78.00 will be exercised. The buyer will buy USD/INR at 78.00
- USD/INR spot rate is above 80.00, the USD/INR call option will be exercised and the buyer can buy the USD/INR at 80.00

View

The client is Bullish on the market but believes upmove will be a large and that the market has good support on the downside.

Features

Similar view to buying a Forward but less aggressive as it is not linear



Inherent risks associated in the transaction

SUMMARY INFORMATION ONLY

This document contains summary information only. It does not contain all of the terms and conditions (material or otherwise) of this Transaction and the Counterparty is advised to review all of the documents referred to under the section headed "Documentation".

TENOR OF TRANSACTION

Counterparty should be satisfied with the entire tenor of the Transaction. Counterparty should note that any transaction with a longer tenor will be associated with higher risks and usually involve higher cost of early termination if early termination is permitted.

COUNTERPARTY SUITABILITY

Counterparty should ensure that they understand the characteristics of the Transaction and the nature of the risks associated therein and that they consider the suitability of the Transaction in the light of their own circumstances and financial condition and that they have the ability to enter into the Transaction as well as withstand the potential financial loss.

SEPARATE TRANSACTION FROM CONTRACTED EXPOSURE/ ANTICIPATED EXPOSURE

The Transaction is a separate transaction from the contracted exposure/ anticipated exposure. The payment dates, payment amounts, the definition of Business Day and Floating Rate Option and all the other terms governing the Transaction would be set out in the final term sheet. There may be mismatches with the corresponding terms of the contracted exposure/ anticipated exposure.

CONCENTRATION RISK

Counterparty should be satisfied that they are not over exposed to any particular interest rate or currency or transaction of any particular types. Counterparty should satisfy that the Transaction does not form a substantial portion of its investment portfolio.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The Bank and its affiliates play a variety of roles in connection with the Transaction, including acting as counterparty and calculation agent and hedging its obligations under the Transaction. The Bank and/or its affiliates may also enter into, adjust and unwind transactions relating to the relevant interest rates and/or currencies, whether for its or its affiliates' proprietary accounts or for accounts under management or to facilitate transactions on behalf of other counterparties or otherwise. In carrying out these roles, the Bank's economic interests and those of its affiliates may be potentially against the Counterparty's interests as the counterparty in the Transaction.

PAST PERFORMANCE

Past performance of the underlying interest rates is not necessarily a guide to the future performance of the Transaction. The value of the Transaction can go down as well as up.



• PRICING, VALUATION AND UNWIND:

The Bank may price, value and unwind the Transaction or any part thereof on the basis of such pricing models, methodologies, assumptions and factors as the Bank, acting in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner, deems appropriate.

LIQUIDITY RISK

The Transaction is a contractual obligation by the Counterparty from the trade date to the maturity or termination date. No early uplift, withdrawal, modification or termination of the Transaction is permitted except with the Bank's prior agreement or otherwise provided under the Transaction.

If the Transaction is early terminated or modified, the Counterparty may suffer losses and will have to compensate the Bank for costs (if any) incurred by the Bank in replacing or obtaining the economic equivalent of the Transaction as a result of a modification or early termination requested by the Counterparty and such losses and costs may be substantial.

INTERACTION RISK

Different types of risks may interact unpredictably, particularly in times of market stress.

MARK-TO-MARKET RISK

Counterparty bears the downside risk of the mark-to-market (MTM) value fluctuation of the Transaction. The Counterparty needs to be aware the MTM value of the Transaction is determined by many market factors and is calculated in accordance with the internal valuation model of the Bank. Hence, the value may be significantly different from the intrinsic value calculated by simple arithmetical method.

CREDIT RISK

The Counterparty is taking on the credit risk of RBL Bank with respect to all payments due under the Transaction. The latest annual statutory accounts and other information on RBL are available on its website at https://ir.rblbank.com/investor-kit.aspx.

In the worst-case scenario, where RBL defaults on its payment obligations under the Transaction, the Counterparty will receive no payment.

NO ASSURANCE OF THE TRANSACTION ACHIEVING YOUR DESIRED HEDGING OBJECTIVES

Where the Transaction will be used by the Counterparty as a hedging tool, Counterparty should note there may be imperfect correlation (sometimes referred to as "basis risk") between changes in the value of the Transaction and the particular exposures that Counterparty wishes to hedge. Counterparty should be comfortable with the risks associated with the potential mis-match between its exposure under the Transaction and the exposure under its other businesses or transactions. Such mis-match may arise from any potential excessive hedging, inadequate hedging or loss of hedge in certain circumstances.



DISCLAIMER

This statement shall be deemed to have been shared with the Counterparty before every trade, unless otherwise requested for by the Counterparty in writing.

This statement has been prepared for general information purposes only and is provided to you on a confidential basis and it does not constitute either (i) legal, commercial or professional advice or (ii) an offer, an invitation or a recommendation to enter into any transaction, and (in each case) should not be relied on as such.

This statement is provided to you on the understanding that (i) you have sufficient knowledge, experience, and professional advice to make your own evaluation of the merits and risks of a product of this type and (ii) you are not relying on us or on any of our affiliates for information, advice or recommendations of any sort. You should enter into a transaction only if you fully understand the nature of the transaction, any applicable margin requirements and the nature and extent of your exposure to risk and to loss as well as the legal, tax, accounting or other material characterizations and consequences of the transaction. You should carefully consider whether and be satisfied that the product is appropriate for you in the light of your objectives, experience, financial position, risk management and operational resources and other relevant circumstances. In case of doubt, you should consult your own professional advisers.

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We are acting on a principal-to-principal basis and not acting as your advisor or agent or in any fiduciary capacity to you. This statement does not purport to identify all the risks (direct or indirect) or other material considerations which may be associated with you entering into the transaction.

Subsequent changes to applicable laws, regulation and industry guidance may have an impact or affect the contents of this statement. By providing the statement, RBL is under no obligation to update or review the information comprised in the statement after the date it was provided or to notify the recipient of any subsequent changes affecting the statement (whether in whole or part) arising following updates to applicable laws, regulation or industry guidance. Where the statement is publicised to the recipient by way of a website the date it was first uploaded electronically by RBL shall be construed as the date the statement was initially published and accordingly, if any revisions are made to the website after it is published, RBL shall not be required to notify the recipient of all or any such amendments or revisions.